"The union of lakes -the union of lands-The union of Street Dune can sever-The union of heart - the union of hands-And the fing of our Union forever.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 26, 1865.

PUBLIC- MEETING IN KNOXVILLE Hon. Horace Maynard Nominated for Congress!

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Court House in Knoxville, on yesterday, 25th inst. Several counties were represented.

Charles Morrow, Esq., of Knox county, was called to the Chair, and Will. S. Hall appointed Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be the nomination of a candidate to represent the 2d District in the Congress of the United States. Capt. Wm. M. Alexander, of Roane county, and J. R. Hood, rebel, candidates for Congress. William Homer, of Knox, made forcible speeches in advocacy of the administration of President John-

son and the State administration. These gentlemen declared that there was an almon of this District to be represented in the next Congress by the Hon. HORACE MAYNARD. This declaration was received by the large audience with | the advocates of Hood's election. authusiastic applause; whereupon Mr. Maynard was nominated by acclamation. On motion of William Homer, a committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. Maynard, who was at his residence at the time, and request his acceptance of the nomination. This

Capt. M. D. Bearden, and Capt. Thos. McNish.

During the absence of the committee, an able speuch was delivered by Dr. Beriah Frazier, of Roane. Dr. Frazier advocated the administration and very little circulation District than any man who could be selected. The men of color. guished fellow-citizens as the Doctor himself.

Before the conclusion of Dr. Frazier's speech, the Eon. Horsee Maynard, accompanied by the com- betray them in a week after his election, if he could because we belong to that Church, but because we mittee, entered the court room. Mr. Maynard's ap- make it his interest to do so. He would appoint a know the discipline, doctrines and usages of that pearance was the signal of enthusiastic and universal | negro overseer for every rebel in the State.

The audience grove and thundered the name of Cheer after cheer was elicited by his patriotic and | will be elected by an overwhelming majority. manly declaration ..

sent in the next House of Representatives, but he sional Districts of East Tennessee. did not feel justified in longer resisting the appeals register and vote on the 3d of August. to him from every part of the District, to become a Some good men, who have always been loyal, object condidate. He told the people that they would not to registering their names by the name of a rebel. your for him misunderstanding his position on any We trust that no Union man, from this cause, will question As a guarantee of what they might ex- fail to register and vote. Remember that the interpost from him, if elected, he referred them to his ests of yourselves, families, and country, are at The cry among politicians aspiring to office is in record during the six years he had served in Con- stake. Send to Congress, by large majorities, radi- favor of universal suffrage. We do not join in this gross, and particularly the course he had pursued cal Union men, and you may expect that your rights cry, nor do we favor this theory of suffrage. Induring the struggle for national existence. He will be respected. Send a man like Hood, who has stead of extending the franchise, it ought to be car avowed binnelf a supporter of the administration arrayed himself against the Union majority of Con- tailed; and for our part we are free to say that men

We would be glad to give something like a full thing from the loyal men of the North. report of Mr. Maynard's speech, but have not the space. Our paper was made up and ready for the press when the meeting was held, and we have delayed the publication of our paper several hours to publish this report, and the Circular of Mr. Mayrand to the voters of this District.

We ask for Mr. Maynard's Circular the careful perusal of every loyal man in the 2d Congressional

To the Voters of the Second Congressional District of Tennessee.

I have this day accepted a nomination as a candidate to represent you in the next Congress. It had been my purpose not to enter the canvass. For the past two months I have not been accustomed to disregard. The time to the election, August 3d, is too short to allow me to visit the different parts of the district, much less to assemble the psople for addresses. Indeed, I can hardly suppose it to be necessary. You already know me either personally or by reputation. My general course of life, my conduct during hardly be commended to increased favor or diminished censure, by any professions made just upon the eve of an

President Johnson is engaged in the arduous work of restoring civil government in the secoded States. He needs the support of the friends of the Union everywhere. In Congreat or out of it, he shall have mine. Questions of finance, relations, also. In a word, I will labor to restore our State as early as practicable, into her former harmonious relations with the General Government, and then to secure for at once, and they will succeed. our people indemnity for their property, lost for the benefit of the Government and its brave defenders in the progress of the war. Your stock, and grain, and timber, and other property have been taken for army purposes. Insufficient wouchers, often no vouchers, were given. Legislation in

I wish to detract nothing from the merits of other candidates, some of whom, by gallant service, have already, indeed, placed themselves beyond the reach of detraction. For your past repeated support, I tender you my thanks. In the future, I hope, whether in public or in private life, so to discharge the duties of a fellow-citizen as to secure your continued confidence and esteem.

HORACE MAYNARD. Knoxville, July 25, 1866.

The Congressional Race.

Until very recently there has been four candidates for Congress in this District, viz: Mr. Wells, of McMinu, Col. L. C. Houk, of Anderson, Col. R. K. Byrd, of Rosno, Abraham Lincoln, and of President Johnson and Gov. Dr. Beriah Frazier to the State Senate. Brownlow. Three of the gentlemen have periled their Hves on the field of battle, upholding the flag of our know all said in his favor in this communication to country. All the candidates are our personal as well as be strictly true. He would make a faithful and political friends. We, therefore, have bad no inclination meddle in the election or make war on any of the candidates, and have none now, so far as the gentlemen | islature. named are concerned.

Recently, a fifth candidate has been announced. vis : Frederick S. Heiskell, of Knox county.

This gentleman is well known to the citizens of most, if not all the counties of this Congressional District. He took a bold stand for the preservation of our govern-merited in the past. ment when this reballion was inaugurated. Personally our relations have been of the most friendly character. It is not, therefore, any personal satisfaction to us to take cossful and well conducted College, situated ten miles rents at lower rates than such as are ruinous and out the country to the emancipated slaves. The estabpart against him. On the contrary, we regret that he east of Abingdon, Va., will open again on the 17th has pursued such a course as to compell us to scalously of August, after having been closed out for four house for two years that would build the house. Inappose his election. Our reasons for opposing Mr. Heiskell's election we will frankly and briefly state :

1st. He was a sympathizer of the men who assembled at Chicago to nominate the great military humbug of the students will be permitted to board where they right to make all their losses out of one years' rent. lion on hand, our people would have applicated our olies sat down their religion as of more importance ing their homes for the peaceful times just coming right to make all their losses out of one years' rent. lion on hand, our people would have applicated our age, George B. McClelian, in opposition to Abraham Lin. please. These are the only differences from old The result of all this is to drive business men and Government in declaring hostilities against France.

2d. Mr. Heiskell is supported by all the rebels and copperheads of the city of Knoxville and this District, so for as we have heard an expression of opinion. These are reasons sufficient to justify every loyal man in opposing on principle Mr. Heiskell's election.

If elected, he would, in all probability, array himself against the radical Union majority in Congress and affili-

are due the people of East Tennessee for stock, grain and other species of property taken by the agents of the Federal Government for which the people have not been

mid anything. majority in Congress, have any influence in having his constituents remunerated for their losses? We say not. Therefore, from principle and policy we warn the loyal

It abounds in "glittering generalities." He declares which so agitated the different sects, is forever on himself loyal to the government of the United States .- | the shelf, and can no longer be a bone of contention. Every copperhead in the State can do the same. Besides the time has come when much of the mischief done this there is nothing in his circular except a pledge to ex- by these heated bigots, ambitious sectarians, and deart himself to have the people remunerated for the property taken from them by the United States authorities. As we have already stated, his affiliation with the copperhead party will render him powertees for good in this respect,-Mr. Helskell in general terms, says in his circular that he supports the administration of President Johnson. This by organizing an Annual Conference in East Ten-following two orders: declaration amounts to little. He may support the Presi- nessee, and by putting to work the machinery of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES-DECEMdent in some measures and oppose him in other questions | Church. We speak by the card when we say this of vital importance to the voters of this Congressional Church will continue to occupy the ground until District. "He who is forewarned is forearmed." If there is a Conference in every secoded State. The the people suffer from the election of Mr. Heiskell it is Church North, and the Church proper, will ask no not our fault.

and act, remembering that "eternal vigilance is the who are worth a place in any Church, or who do not price of liberty."

Stokes and Hood

District, we have the most gratifying accounts of union; and they should treat them as enemies to the this contest between Col. W. B. Stokes, Union, and Church and the country. A disloyal christian is a

R. Hood never aspired to a seat in Congress. His munion upon this platform had as well count theminconsistency and unreliability are so glaring that selves out of the Church altogether. many rebels whe are not disfranchised will not vote most universal desire upon the part of the loyal for him, though he is the rebel candidate. The lessly entangled and bankrupted by the late rebelrebels of Nashville, who advocated the hanging and lion. No power on earth can rescue that body from imprisonment of East Tennessee Union men, are the reproach of its part in this Devil's Play, but the

> The rebels of Hamilton county, who know him him, for the fellowing reasons:

While Grant's army was at Chattanooga, he was committee consisted of Capt. Wm. M. Alexander, of organ, the Gazette, to the soldiers. Then he wanted rebellion. No man can see anything unreasonable Roans, Chairman; Dr. O. F. Hill, Elijah Dunn, to hang nearly all the rebels, and banish or imprison in this, who does not sympathize with treason. And those not executed.

to purchase his little hand-organ, which never had ren; let us ask them in the spirit of our Master to Knox, candidate for State Senator from Knox and any influence with the people of East Tennessee, come back to us; let us make the conditions so easy

forcible terms, urged the people to labor for the ardent admirer of Sumner and Wendell Phillips ._ | above all, our God will approve our offers, and only election of Horace Maynard for Congress. The This was to retain the post office at Chattanooga, bad men will misrepresent and find fault. Our efeminent fitness of Mr. Maynard as a representative For the purpose, therefore, of securing the aid of forts made to reunite our people must be made in in Congress was dwelt upon at some length. Dr. F. men of the school of Sumner, he was an open ad- good faith and with good feeling. No other effort paid a high tribute to the unselfish patriotism and vocate of "negro suffrage," declaring that a "loyal can or ought to succeed. We should not reject all states manship of their nominee. Mr. Maynard, he black man had a better right to cote than any white who have been rebels, but have sincerely repented of the principles adopted at a session of that body in declared, was a man of national reputation, whose | man who had been disloyal." He was at Nashville | their folly. The Good Book everywhere recognizes time talents, long experience in the national councils, during the battle between Hood and Thomas, and the duty and efficiency of repentance. There is no and spotless record for loyalty, would enable him to in his letters to his paper delivered himself of bright. use of opening ald sores, and insisting that all the accomplish more for the interests of the State and | wrought eulogies on the "chivalry" of the gentle- | wrong was done in the South. Criminations and

sadience had as high an appreciation of our distin- | "Sambo." Sambo can't vote, and Hood thinks he never can, therefore he has no sympathy with him. If he should be elected by the rebel vote, he would

sistent man. He has never, for a moment, been dis-Maynard, whereupon Mr. M. ascended the Judge's loyal, all the lying statements of his enemies to the mined to be understood, we repeat, and re-repeat, bench and delivered a logical and elequent address, contrary notwithstanding. We trust Col. Stokes that men who persistently reject all offers of recon-

Mr. Maynard declared that he had not desired a Loyal men of all the Congresof Andrew Johnson, and the loyally constituted gress and the loyal States, and who neither has tal- ought to exercise it who have intelligence and pecu-

Tennessee Restrictions Removed.

We are pleased to see it announced in the telegraphic dispatches from Washington, that more restrictions upon trade in Tennessee have been removed, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The shipment of arms, aumunition, grey uniforms and grey cloth is allowed to and from the State. It is to be hoped, therefore, that our merchants will supply the people at once with powder, lead, shot and caps, as well as with squirrel guns and fowling Milton's angels, are "vital in every part, can but by pieces. They are needed, and will not, it is presumed, be used improperly by the citizens. A law of the State, enacted just before the Legislature adjourned, have been absent from the State. Returning, I meet an authorizes loyal citizens to carry their private arms expression of sentiment that forbids me to decline the for self-defense. It is therefore but right that they nomination made by men whose opinions and wishes I should have the privilege of purchasing ammuni-

Lumber Wanted.

the six years I have already served you, the part I have ta- green when obtained. Many are deterred from We are doubtless to have a fierce contest upon this ken during the recent struggle for National existence, could making improvements on this account. The counsulpiect when Congress meets. try is well timbered, and water power can be had in every neighborhood. Will not some enterprising men undertake to supply the demand for lumber? National Government and of the present administration. A great many new buildings are bound to go up during the next year in this town, and millions of feet f plank will be wanted for fencing. Cedar posts, and post-oak posts, if sawed and boated down the revenue, taxation, currency, will arise. I will cudeavor to river, would meet with ready cash market here, and meet them as my best judgment may dictate. Our foreign prices that would pay. Let a few men who desire to make fortunes embark in the lumber trade here

The Triumph in Memphis.

firm at the very head-quarters of treason, in the hot- vote, and with our consent he shall never do it! bed of sedition, where a venal Press bows at the feet of rebel wealth, and where the negro is the

see Infantry, commanded by Col. Wm. Cross, a was quite as bad as the old man, both acting as rebel ber next. So be ready to send your children to East Tennessee Infantry, Col. Cooper, who now | would be allowed to live in East Tennessee, after the | found. For many years be has been in private life. For seve- commands a Brigade, passed through our city with troops returned from the army. We are not informral years a representative from this county in the Sens- other troops, on the 17th. These Regiments are ed as to who killed Smith, but we think it has been torial branch of the Legislature. In 1813, Mr. Heiskell among the first organized from this section, and some parties that suffered at his hands. *lited the leading paper in East Tennessee, and continued have seen hard service. We wish them all, officers in this business 25 years. In politics he was a Whig .- and privates, success in their professions, as they

> years, and used as a hospital. The terms of tuition dividuals having a dwelling or business house to meditated insult, and would never have been at thing, fallen from grace, disgraced themselves, and will be raised only \$5, above the old prices; and rent in Knoxville, seem to think that they have a tempted in a time of peace. Even with one rebelrates. The College is in a healthy locality.

Death of Dr. Lewis.

Reunion of the Churches.

the way for schism and secession in the body politic; and the act of separation, by these demoninations signing men, may be atoned for by a cordial reunion of those who should never have separated. The Methodist Church at the North has already moved upon this subject, and moved in the right direction. terms for reunion on the part of the Southern Methodists, except loyalty and the abandonment of sladed the note of alarm. It is for them to take warning very. Neither of these will be objected to by men wish to keep up war and trouble. The issue is now one of loyalty and disloyalty, and the people are safe in regarding every man as a rebel, friendly to From numerous subscribers to our paper in the 3d | further wars, who is found opposing a friendly retheological paradox, slavery is a dead issue, and A more unreliable and inconsistent man than Jas. | those who refuse to come into our Methodist Com-

The Methodist Church South has become hope ministers and members can be saved from further obloquy by coming back to the old Church again, better than the Nashville rebels, will hardly vote for their old home, making no conditions except that they give assurances of agreement in reference to loyalty to the Government, and an abandonment of radical, for the purpose of selling his little hand. slavery, the known and acknowledged cause of the let all Methodists understand this. Let us who are Now there are no Northern men at Chattanooga in the old Church yearn over our unfortunate brethand just that a reasonable and good man can't obof President Johnson and Gov. Brownlow, and in Before he aspired to a seat in Congress, he was an ject, and then the world will approve our course, and re-criminations must be laid aside, and all must forplause with which the remarks of Dr. Frazier | Now that he is appealing to the rebels of several give, if they cannot forget, the errors of the pastwere receivede, videnced that every man in the large | counties for their votes, he has no sympathy for | Let us banish all animosities, swear together upon a common altar, and vow eternal allegiance to our country and our God.

We speak more particularly to Methodists-not Church, North and South, to be one and the same, Hood's competitor, Col. Stokes, is a true and con- except as to slavery-that, we repeat, is dead, and cannot again be in the way. And as we are deterciliation, and insist upon a Church South, are yet tinue firm in the views herein expressed—the preachdeeply guilty concerning the recent rebellion. Public sentiment will condemn such men, and brand them as traitors to their country and their God .-Those men of the South who are not utterly faller will unite with the old Church and form a union

Universal Suffrage.

ents nor influence, and you need not expect any- niary interests at stake, without regard to color, blood or birth-place.

Quite a strong party at the North now proclaim that the National Government has the right to require of the Southern States the gift of the elective franchise to the colored people. . We don't agree in this view of State and National authority. The States have the right to say who shall exercise the franchise within their limits. The States have lost nothing of their inherent power by the rebellion individuals have, and individuals ought to be punished. While in rebellion, the powers of a State were dormant and in abeyance. The States, like annihilation die." And yet, the States have no power to enact laws at variance with the Constitution of

The States may extend the franchise to the liberated black man, but the Federal Congress has no right to do it for a State, unless the ground is assumed that the States in rebellion are Territories and this posicion is not tenable. Armed rebellion having ceased in the States, they again resume their Lumber is remarkably high in this market, and legal powers, and must be treated as having done so.

Returning Rebels.

It is worthy of note, that most of the returning rebels are humble, quiet and conciliatory, while they are seeking the protection of the eath of amnesty; but they soon turn round and talk treason. forgetful of what they swore. In all our small owns, and elsewhere, they beast of having no acknowledgments to make, of being overpowered, and of their readiness to fight again. It is neither decent in a rebel to demand nor safe in loyal men to grant the privilege of voting. When the returned

----The Killing of Jim Smith.

High Rents in Knoxville.

to bring goods here and pay one hundred and fifty, ored people. or two hundred dollars per month for a store room. ton county, Georgia, after a short illness. He was at We need some men here to erect business houses to been seriously wounded on the Mississippi and Tenbles of the rebellion, and its disgraceful failure, had men who will not charge as though they were on his murderous charge upon the Fort Pillow pris- glories of the Confederacy—de omnibus, quibus dam meet at Providence Church, Hancock county, Tenn.,

The Attorney's Oath.

The several Christian Churches of the United States and their full share in preparing the way for the late rebellion. The division of the Methodist, United States in relation to the professional cath Presbytherian and Baptist denominations into sec-lately prescribed by act of Congress. The 2d Rule serves a very large measure of sympathy from the tional bodies, divided by a geographical line, paved of the Court was formerly as follows: "It shall be requisite to the admission of Attorneys and Counsel- of our population. Their sympathies will be keener the Prodigal Son, has come to his proper mind. He lors to practice in this Court, that they shall have after they have read the following letter from Eth- is more to blame for going into the rebellion under men in this District to guard against the election of Frede was hailed with joy by all enemies of the Union. — been such for three years past in the Supreme Courts They separated upon the issue of slavery. Now of the States to which they respectively belong, and Mr. Heiskell's circular appears in our paper this week. that the war is over, and the question of slavery, that their private and professional character shall

appear to be fair." They shall respectively take the following oath or affirmation, viz:

"I ______, do selemnly swear (or affirm as suspended. The greatest resistance was in weekly, the case may be) that I will demean myself as an Carroll, Henderson, McNairy and Hardin. Some Attorney and Counsellor of this Court, uprightly of the scoundrels who voted for secession—for the and according to law; and that I will support the war—have fied, and if the Federal troops were in "I _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm as and according to law; and that I will support the constitution of the United States."

At the last term, this rule was amended by the

BER TERM, 1864. Amendment to 2d Rule Ordered. That the last clause of the second rule of this Court be amended so as to read as follows: They shall respectively take and subscribe the

following oath, or affirmation: , do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to person engaged in armed hos-tility thereto; that I have neither sought, or accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitu-tion, within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto. And I do further swear, (or affirm,) that, to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion.

And I do further solemnly swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will demean myself as an attorney and counsellor of this Court, uprightly and according to law: So help me God. SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES-DECEM-BER TERM, 1864.

Order of Court. Ordered, That all persons who have heretofore been admitted as Attorneys and Counsellors of this Court, may take and subscribe the oath or affirmation prescribed by second rule as amended, before the Clerk of this Court or of any Circuit or District Court of the United States.

The Virginia Methodists.

That portion of the Methodists in Virginia who were formerly connected with the Baltimore Conference, propose to re-construct and again fall into the old Church organization. They held a meeting at Staunton on the 30th of June, at which Rev. Non-VEL WILSON presided. The members composing the Convention style themselves "preachers and members of the Baltimore Conference, adhering to Staunton, March, 1861."

Speaking of the future, they say they look forward with pleasure to the next session of this Conference, "as a period when brethren in the ministry and laity, long separated shall meet together to nite their friendly counsels for the general ests of Methodism throughout our bounds."

The following concluding remarks in their address refer to loyalty to the United States, and to their future plans:

"It is our purpose, as preachers and people, to be law abiding, submitting to the powers that be, la-boring to promote the peace and prosperity of our land by striving yet more for the spirit of Jesus and as preachers, to know nothing among men save lesus Christ and him crucified. "We hope that our preachers and people may con-

ers laboring assidously for the good of their respective charges-the people cordially sustaining the preachers by their councils and means in the execution of their work. "Let them beware of listening to misrepresenta-tion of our principles and aim, of heeding needless

apprehensions of our failure to maintain the integity of our conference organization. It would be a source of regret, and detrimental to the extension of Methodism, should any countenance be given to the disintegration of any part of our work. So far from this, may we not rather hope that there shall be an identification with us. not only in sentiment and feeling, but also in conference connection, of all societies in our bounds who adhered to the platform of principles adopted in Staunton in March, 1861?"

Dr. B. Frazier. Mr. Editor -I learn that the friends of Dr. B. Frazier of Knox county, have determined to bring him forward as a candidate for a seat in the Senatorial branch of the Legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hen. Sam'l B. Rodgers; and as he is but little known in some sections of the district, I deem it but just to him to make a brief statement of his past and present position and character. In politics, he has always been a Whig, was earnestly opposed to secession and early in favor of coercing, the rebel States and compelling them to obedience. In support of his position he made a number of speeches to the citizens of his county just before the election of June 8th, 1861. He was a member of the Convention that first met at Knoxville in the Spring of 1861-and a member of the same body when it met at Greeneville. He continued a firm and constant Union man all through the dark days of the rebel rule, loosing much of his property, and suffering many indignities and outrages, at the hands of the rebel authorities. He was a slave-holder at the commencement of the war, but when the government adopted the emancipation policy, he cheerfully and join the Union party and divide the offices. earnestly sustained that measure, and as evidence of his sincerity, he went to the Nashville Convention and sided in the adoption of the measures to carry out that policy in our State. He is a man of mature mind and has long been a close observer of sassination of Lincoln, it is not owing to their exupassing events, and in every way a safe and reliable man, and if elected, will look to the interests of the country with untiring devotion.

The School at Cleveland. Notwithstanding the war was going on the last sassion of the Female Masonic Institute at Cleverebel is sincerely sorry for the miseries he has aided land. Tennessee, has been one of considerable inter-The first election under the "Franchise Act" of to bringing upon the country, and desires to bear true est. About two hundred students attended the last the late legislature, recently came off in Memphis. allegiance henceforth to the flag and constitution of session. Capt. A. E. Blust is the principal teach-It was the Municipal election. It was the majesty our country, then we say take him kindly by the er, and several competent assistants, conduct the of the law, the workingmen, the unfinching Union hand and bid him return to the fold of the Union, school. Capt. Blount is eminently qualified for that men of the city against the Rebels and their help uphold the national standard, and preserve the position. He has the universal love and admiration associates. The Union law and order party, sus- national glory by his vote. But when the rebel is of his students. The students advanced rapidly and taining the State and Federal Governments, tri- unrepentant, comes back boasting of his past treas- the school flourishes. A charter has been granted umphed by a majority of 496 votes. Well done on unwashed from his traitorous oaths to the Con- for a Female College at Cleveland, of which Capt. rights in the Union, or quit the Union in a body. Memphis! Well done loyal men! You have stood federacy, he has no right whatever to govern by his Blunt will take charge as soon as it can be built and ready for use. On last Thursday night the session closed-I witnessed the exercises on that night. The school closed with the reading of many ly. Some course for alarm exists. We are now not withheld from them. But up to this good day, several teacher's Association. Old Jim Smith, residing ten miles west of here, compositions, which were well prepared and well flooded with a host of Northern men who have no came into town last Wednesday, and while settling | read, which would have done honor to older minds came into town last Wednesday, and while settling an account with the County Court Clerk, was and greater experience. The doclamations were means of defence. Under such circumstances no refrained from taking any part in the centest because all the gentlemen are and bave ever been successful.

The exhibition and the speeches were also were successful.

The exhibition and the speeches were also were successful.

The exhibition and the speeches were also were successful.

The exhibition and the speeches were also well done, and the speeches were also well d gloval Union men, supporting the Administration of week signed "Knox," advocating the election of being present, interposed, and protected him, and all other exercises were well timed and quite interstarted him out home with a guard. The guard left esting, and the whole exercises of the night gave arise; and to take into consideration the best mode From an intimate acquaintance with Dr. F., we him some two miles from town, and soon after it general satisfaction. The school will be equal to several bullet holes were shot through him, and he any school anywhere, and all who want their chilwas found dead in the road. Smith was a bad man dren well educated will do well to send them to able representative of Roane and Knox in the Leg- before the rebellion, and grew worse under its prog- school at Cleveland. The place is situated on the put the ball in motion, which I hope you will not ress. He took an active part in the persecution of East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, and is healthy, delay. Union men and their families, and in driving them and boarding can be obtained at reasonable prices. EAST TENNESSEE TROOPS .- The 3d East Tennes- out of the country. His son shot Horace Foster, and The next session will begin the 4th day of Septemgallant, brave and most efficient efficer, and the 6th guerrillas. We have never supposed that such men school by that time. A better school cannot be J. H. GRANT.

Clean out MaximHian. Now that the war to close out the rebellion is over, popular interest looks to Mexico. "Forward, march, through Texas into Mexice," finds a general echo

Emerson Etheridas eridge to Hon. Andrew Johnson

PADUCAH, Dec. 19, 1861. Dear Sir: I have been here since Sunday. I found the place full of struggling Tennesseeans, who have fied from the despotism at home—the drafting process-which, because of the intense excitement and resistance it produced, has been temporarily my old district for one week, it would put a full brigade in the field. But the difficulty in getting to and disabilities incurred by me in connection with and McNairy arrived here, leaving their armed squads of thirty-two in the woods of Carroll. They came to ask at what point on the State line their comrades might hope to meet Federal aid. They had to return heart-broken without it.

The people there are daily praying for an advance of the Union army, and it seems hard that they should so long endure the suspense and disappointment. Through these fugitives I have been able to communicate with my friends in Tennessee. The Union sentiment is stronger than I supposed it to be, and increasing. One Federal victory in Kentucky will be the death-knell of rebellion in Tennessee Great complaint exists here because of the lenient do-nothing policy of Gen. Smith, the commandant at this post. A vigorous policy is absolutely necessary. This is a hell-hole of treason, and every suspected villain ought to be put to work under a negro overseer. Until the rebels are made to suffer i the guts, they will be insolent and act the part pies. I shall remain here some days longer, and until I can hear directly from those with whom I am anxious to communicate. It is but forty miles to the Tennessee line, near which is a rebel camp in this State. It is this camp which makes the flight of the Tennesseeans so hazardous.

Whenever the Federal army advances, those who have been drafted (on paper) will be ordered under arms, and then the exodus will be begin in carnest. One entire district in my county refused to permit a draft, and were quieted only by an assurance that t would be suspended. "Contrabands" are arriving daily from Burnett's (in Kentucky) constituents, who have lost their rights under the Federal government. Their apology for their pedestrian per-formances is that their rebel masters are preparing to run them off to Dixie. Of course all Union men are glad to see them come, and not one of the traitors will ever be permitted to reclaim them. Why should they be? The negroes are, in all respects, better and more respectable than such masters.

Now is the time for action. A counter curr

has set in, and a little energy will produce the best results. If any one wishes to know when I will return, tell him not while I can do the thieves and traitors in rebeldom any harm. Yours, truly

EM. ETHERIDOE. Hon. A. Johnson, U. S. S., Washington, D. C.

Arrest of Hon. Emerson Etheridge. The military arrest of Hon. Emerson Etheridge, candidate for Congress in Tennessee, on account of his political sentiments, is another of the lawless ssumptions of despotic power to which the people have become accustomed in the last four years.-They used to be justified upon the plea that it was war time, and that civil rights were therefore suspended; but since peace has come, and all resistance in the South entirely ceased, we find them going on

was driven into exile on that account in 1861. - Cin-The incarnate rebel of the Enquirer knows nothing of the facts connected with the arrest of Etheridge. He has been an open, bitter and avowed enesay from the time Mr. Lincoln refused him an imthe cultivation of love and good works, determined portant Judgeship, and appointed an abler and a better man. With a view to provoke an arrest, he took the stump in his old Congressional District, and delivered more seditious and wickedly rebellious speeches than ever were delivered by Yancoy, Davis, or any of the secession gang. He denounced the Federal and State Governments, and advised the people to set aside the acts of the Legislature, as the acts of an unauthorized body. The time has passed for such treason to be proclaimed on the stump in Tennessee. If men enjoying the protection of the stars and stripes will not honor them, they must go where they can't abuse them. Tresson s as odious in times of peace as in war, and traiters must be made to know and feel it!

The New Democratic Test.

We have seen six Northern Democratic papers and we find extracts in them from a dozen others, taking open ground in favor of general sympathy for the four conspirators lately hung by the President's order, after the finding of the military court From these sheets it would seem that to be a good Democrat is to make common cause in defense of the murderers of Lincoln. In the North, Democracy is in sympathy with these conspirators, and in the South Democracy planned the movements of the assassins. Two of these papers deliberately attempt to prove the innecence of the condemned. This is by no means strange, when we reflect that these Democratic papers, one and all, have, for four long years, been on the side of the common enemy.

The Democracy are beginning to stir a little .-They have but few principles now that they can fully agree upon, and they are embodied in the following brief platform

Resolved, That we are superior to colored citizens of African descent. Resolved. That we were mistaken when we resolv ed that the South could not be coerced. Resolved. That if we had believed that our two sided Chicago platform would have been so well unlerstood we would have made it more ambiguous.

Resolved. That as the war is over, we are ready to Resolved, That the Democracy always held the offices, and it is unconstitutional to take the advantage of our unpopularity and rule Democrats out in Resolved, That if Democrats rejoice over the as

Early in the Work.

The following from Mr. Tate, President of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, to Gov Harris shows that the writer was early in the work of the rebellion. He has recently been pardoned by the President, and will, of course, promote the interests of the Union

berance or good feeling, but the deepest grief.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.) Superintendent's Office. MEMPHIS, Nov. 23d, 1860.

Hon. Isham G. Harris, Governor of Tennesses; Dear Sir :- I have delayed writing to you for a few lays, until I could satisfy myself as to the state of public opinion. I am thoroughly satisfied that there is a growing feeling among the people to demand our Our State is now without the means of defense, we have no military-we have not the means of quell ing even a neighborhood trouble. Our people are becoming uneasy. The excitement is growing daistate of defence against any emergency that may of defence, and more vigilance-and all eyes are manifested for the arch-traitor. anxiously looking to you as the Executive head, to Your friend. SAM. TATE

The Catholic Colleges. While the Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists

have been spending their energies upon politics, and trying to pull down the Government and to build up a bogus one-annihilating their schools and colleges-the Roman Catholics have been devoting their energies to their religion, and hence they have made astonishing progress, and they now have an peted with the best class of Brussels carpet, but the The worst enemies to Knoxville, to the surround- among loyal men. The remnant of the Confederate open field and a free fight, almost without Protestant windows, which heretofore looked so bare, are now ing country, and to the advancement of all interests, forces have gone to Mexico, and now let us drive competition. Many of the Protestant clergy have shaded by fine damask curtains—all showing excel-EMERY AND HENRY COLLEGE—This heretofore sucrageous. The custom is to charge rent for a store lishment of an Empire in Mexico was a direct and and notorious lying, cheating and swindling. While luxurious life. capital out of the place. We can't encourage men to bring goods here and pay one hundred and fifty.

Government in deciaring nostilities against France. their schools and colleges under way. The result of the pride and honor of the State.—Nash-to bring goods here and pay one hundred and fifty. and designing demagogues carried on the war, is now Dr. John W. Lewis died at his residence in Ben- They can do better on Broadway, in New York!- REBEL GENERAL FORREST.-General Forrest has to be seen in all parts of the United States. W. H. ... In looking over the addresses of Catholics to their one time Superintendent of the Dalton and Atlanta rent at fair prices, and we need workmen to build nessee Railroad, by the falling in of a small bridge. graduating classes, they confine their remarks to attended by Gov. Brownlow. Railroad, and was made Senator in the Rebel Con- who would be willing to put up a house for less than He had his right shoulder broken. That was the their classes; but a Protestant at the North dwells as with the copperhead-democratic minority. Does any gress by appointment of the Governor. The trou- the house will bring when finished. We want work- shoulder that supported his sword when he ordered upon Negro Suffrage, and at the South upon the

Letter from Gov. Foote. The following letter from HENRY STEWART FOOTE, late rebel Congressman, now in Canada, will be perused by our East Tennessee friends who listened to his speeches in 1861, with more than ordinary interest. Mr. Foote is a sensible man, and like the leadership of Davis, than many others were .-Foote never had any confidence in the talents, integrity, or patriotism of Davis, and we have heard him so declare, both publicly and privately.

MONTREAL, July 8th, 1865.

To His Excellency Governor Brownlow SIR-I trust that you will see some apology for the present letter in the circumstances which surround me. Some very good friends of mine, always heretofore devoted to the Union cause, have thought that I could with propriety make applicathe late armed rebellion in the South, and I have done so accordingly, in a frank and respectable letter, in which, without unmanly servility or sycophan-tic adulation. I have called his attention to the leading particulars of my own case, and requested him to act upon the facts presented in such manner as he might deem right and proper, in view of the high public responsibilities resting upon him. I have made no effort to invoke special sympathy in my favor, regarding the whole question as to the manner in which, as well as the extent to which exscutive clemency should be exercised, as depending pon principles of public policy alone.

I discover, and am glad to learn, that in the State Tennessee, you will be looked to for advice in regard to all applications arising there. This is, in my in the performance of a duty equally grave and delicate, you are not found acting both with wisdom and magnanmity.

Whether or not it would be prudent to release me rom the penalties which I confess myself to have incurred, depends, as I suppose, mainly upon what has been my course heretofore. I venture to hope that on this subject you are already very fully informed aid of any special enquiry which you may deem t requisite to make, I have ventured to send you the letter which I addressed to President Johnson a month or two since, which, though written, I con fess, when I was not in a very good humor with Mr. Hunter, embodies a statement of facts which you will find to be in all respects strictly accurate. It would be wrong in me not to say on this occa-

sion, that I have long since been satisfied that in

yeilding my sanction to the war so needlessly and

madly commenced in 1861, by the secession leaders

of the Cotton States, a war in the origination of which I had as little hand as any man in North America. I committed a most grievous and cen-surable blunder; a blunder which I immediately perceived on reaching Richmond in 1862, but which t was then too late to correct. All must now see the true policy of the South, after Mr. Lincoln' election had occurred, (mainly in consequence the absurd and factious course of those who cor trolled the action of the Charleston Convention i 1860,) was to strive by purely constitutional met hods in connection with our Northern conservative allies to ward off the dangers then supposed to be mer anced. The unwise course pursued in withdrawing from Congress, seceding from the Federal Union establishing a new government at Montgomery and commencing war against the Federal Govern-ment, I condemned strengly at the time, but inju-diciously and weakly yielded to the general feeling of sympathy towards our Southern fellow-citizens, who at the time were evidently about to be over whelmed by superior numbers, and gave my assent to just the same. Etheridge has been from the start one of the strongest Union men in Tennessee, and which have since been so fearfully realized. I do not pretend to justify my conduct; but if after maturely considering all the circumstances of the case, you should judge it safe to interpose with President Johnson in my behalf, you will place me under spemy of the Government for more than two years - toward yourself and your Union friends in Tennessee, ever had my approval, and you will learn that committee, viz: Prof. P. C. W. from Mr. Baxter and others of East Tennessee, that Stanford, and Prof. E. T. Fernald I exerted myself zealously and untiringly to relieve all those in that unfortunate region who were subject to such sore persecution on account of the conscient tious entertainment of Union sentiments by them. I feel it to be but right that I should further add, that regarding African Slavery as having now beome extinct, (mainly too, through the instrumantality of its leading champions in the South, who, despite all the warnings they received of the hiefs likely to arise, kept up from 1850 to 1860, a constant agitation of sectional questions;) were

> gard to this matter. I well know that if you think it prudent that I should be allowed to return to Tennessee, you will have the manliness to facilitate my doing so, and that if on the other hand, you come to the conclusion that my return would in any degree endanger the public quiet, you will interpose to prevent it. In either case, I utter no unmanly complaint, but submit to what may be judged most conducive to the general welfare with composure and cheerful-ness. I have the honor to be your obedient servant, The article was adopted.

Hanging a Woman.

Those who think that men have an exclusive right to the gallows, think it an outrage that a woman should be swung up by the neck under any circumstances. No people on earth treat the weaker sex with more consideration than do the people of the resolutions, viz: United States. Such is the gallantry and respectful defferance of our people towards women, that few cases of hanging ever occur, either by order of the State or National authorities. The French, with all their politeness, frequently hang, and otherwise publicly execute females. The records of the black Monday's at Newgate are filled with the names of women brought to the gallows by laws of England, and not always justly.

Those who accept capital punishment as proper, should not revolt at the idea of its infliction upon a woman. The terrible thing is not that a woman should be hanged, but that a woman should commit the crime that merits hanging. There are hundreds of women in the South, during the past four years, have richly deserved hanging. They rushed into the brutal and bloody crimes of the rebellion, they encouraged assassination, and pointed out Union men and prisoners, with a view of having them murdered, and in hundreds of instances succeeded. The wickedness and malice of female rebels in this war has far out-run anything that men were equal to, and often stimulate insults and cruelty that the blackguards in uniform were ashamed of, and turned from in disgust. The bitter taunts of Southern women drove many Southern men into the field, and kept them there long after hope had fled. And yet, these same she devils are clad in mourning for the very men they forced into the jaws of death. The hanging of such criminals excites no sympathy with

A Significant Fact. Petitions have gone up to Washington, from various portions of the South, for the release of A. H. Stephens, and other distinguished Southern rebels. Appeals have been made in behalf of many, asking that privileges be granted them promotive of their health, and that the liberty of taking exercise be not one appeal has been made in behalf of Jeff. Da- The following business or occupation here. Many fear disturban- vis since his arrest, save what has been urged by his adopted wife. This is a significant fact, and indicates most | Resolved, That the Executive Committee are here way to Europe with what specie he had collected, not caring what became of his deluded followers, so for future action of our people. I am free to say not caring what became of his deluded followers, so that I feel that we are not safe without better means he could escape. No wonder so little concern is

THE CAPITOL. -Our magnificent State Capitol is building. The Senate room and House of Representatives | needs no explanation :

face swearing, to notorious lewdness, and to open in carpets, hangings, and all the elegant etceteras of The Capitol is a standing advertisement of Mr. Bray's enterprise and artistic skill in properly fitting up suits of rooms in a proper manner. Our

than politics, kept their people together, and kept in, when the palatial residences of Nashville will Personal.-Col. Milton C. Wilcox, Vice President of the Educational Convention of Tennessee,

left this city on Saturday evening for the Capital. THE Mulberry Gap Baptist Association will

on the first Thursday in September.

Educational Convention. KNOXVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE, 1 July 21st, 1865. In accordance with the previous call made through the press for an Educational Convention, the Association convened at 10 A. M., in the chapel of the

On motion, Rev. Mr. Humes was elected President,

Col. S. R. Rodgers, Vice President; and J. F. Spence, The members present came forward and registered

their names, as follows Rev. T. W. Humes, Pres., Rev. W. H. Sedgers, S. R. Rodgers, V. Pres., Rec. F. L. Stivers, Jno. F. Spence, Sec'y, Prof. E. N. Fernald, Gov. W. G. Brownlow, T. J. Parker, T. J. Parker, Dr. R. L. Stanford John W. Cowen, C. M. Blake, Henderson Presnell. John W. Boyd, Prof. P. E. Hacker. W. B. Ferguson, Rev. G. B. Elliott. Stephen Wade, T. M. King, Wm. Tough, Rev. J. Q. Gibson. Prof. P. C. Wilson E.P. Johnson, Lewis Wayland Rev. Samuel Sawyer, Col. William Home David Scott. Col. H. Foster, Rev. A. A. Gee. Prof. John Ogden, Cel. H. Morgan. Col. M. C. Wilcox. Elcon Persons.

On motion, a business Committee of three was ordered to be appointed by the Chair. The President announced the names of Prof. John Ogden, udgment, obviously right in itself, and I have Rev. Mr. Wells, and Rev. Mr. Gee, as that commit-heretofore greatly miunderstood your character if tec.

On motion, the committee on business was appointed as the committee on permanent organica-

While the Convention was in waiting for Report. of Business Committee, Col. S. R. Rodgers and Dr. R. S. Stanford made short addresses.

The following resolution on popular education was

offered by Chancellor Lindsley: Resolved. That the Convention call a mass meet ing of the friends of popular education, to be held in the city of Nashville, on Thursday, October 12th, 1865, and that all well wishers to this great cause be urged to attend that meeting

Resolution unanimously adopted. Committee on permanent organization made the

For President-Rev. Thomas W. Humes For Vice President-Col. M. C. Wilcox. For Secretary-Prof. Jno. F. Spence. For Treasurer-Dr. R. L. Stanford. For Corresponding Secretary-Chancellor J.

The Business Committee, through their Secretary, presented a partial report, viz: CONSTITUTION FOR THE ASSOCIATION.

I. This Association shall be known as the Tennes e State Teacher's Association. II. The officers of the Association shall consist of a President, one Vice President from each Congressional District in the State, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Excutive Committee, consisting of three members.

III. The above named officers shall be elected an-

ually by the Association. IV. Any teacher or active friend of education. who may be a resident of the State, and loyal to the the co-operative policy ultimately adopted by the Government of the United States, may become a State of Tennessee. So soon as I discovered member of this Association by subscribing to the the mistake which I had made, I labored to prevent constitution, and the payment of the sum of one

On motion, the report was received, and taken up

article by article and adopted, and then adopted as

On motion, a Committee to propare by-laws for cial obligations. You are aware, I hope, that none the government of the Association was ordered .of the oppressive and cruel conduct put in exercise The Chairman appointed the following members as that committee, viz. Prof. P. C. Wilson, Dr. R. L.

> On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet a AFTERNOON SESSION. The Association convened at 2 v. M., and was call-

ed to order by the President. The minutes of the previous seesion were read and approved. On motion, the vote on the Constitution was reonsidered, and an amendment was offered by Dr. I relieved from the disabilities under which I now Stanford to the 4th article, so that it shall readlabor, I should feel bound to uphold, with scalous

Any teacher or active friend of education loyal to fidelity the status now existing in Tennessee in rethe Government of the United States. On motion, the amendment was adopted. The Business Committee presented an additional

> lause to the Constitution, viz: Article 5. This Constitution may be altered or mended at any regular meeting of the Association, by a two-third vote of the members present; proided that each amendment be submitted in writing

Dr. J. B. Lindsley, Col. M. C. Wilcox and A. A. Gee, were appointed the Executive Committee of Prof. Ogden moved that the payment of the ini-

tiatory fee be deferred until the next meeting of the Association. So ordered. The Business Committee presented the following

Resolved. That we will do all in our power as teachers and friends of true progress to make edu-cation free to every child in the State; believing that the property of the State should educate the children of the State. Resolved, That teaching should be made a profes-

sion, studied and learned as other professions are; and that no one should be allowed by law to teach that has not made some previous professional pre-Resolved, That we urge upon the Legislature of the State the establishment (at as early a day as prac-

ticable) of Teachers Seminaries or Normal Schools, for the more thorough training of professional teachers for the schools of the State Unanimously adopted.

The Committee then offered the following pream-

Whereas, In the good providence of God, more than three millions of people, three years ago held bondage in our country, are now free. And whereas, the safety of our country, as well as the voice of philanthropy, demand that these people be made as intelligent, industrious and refined as possible: therefore Resolved, That we hail with pleasure the estab

ishment of schools among the freed people, as the safest and shortest way, not only to enable them to take care of themselves, but to fit them for the ex-Resolved, That the Secretary furnish a copy of the roccedings of this Association for publication in the loyal papers of Tennessee.

On motion, a Committee of three was ordered, to re an address on the subject of popular educa The Chair appointed on that subject Chancel J. B. Lindsley, Rev. R. P. Wells and Hon. S. R. Rodgers.

Moved and seconded, that when we adjourn wead journ to meet on the 12th of October, in the city of On motion, the Committee on by-laws were grant ed until the 12th of October to make their report. Resolved, That we recommend the formation of

county and district Teacher's Associations, by the several teachers and friends of education, as auxil-

On motion the A-sociation adjourned.

THOS. W. HUMES, President JNO. F. SPENCE, Secretary. ----CLINTON, Tenn., July 20, 1865. Editors Knozeitle Whig:

THE CAPITOL.—Our magnificent State Capitol is assuming the elegance becoming to its dignity and grandeur. The various rooms and offices, the legislative halls, the library and the committee rooms, are now comfortable and even sumptuously furnish- gressional District. The report was that Col. Hould ed. The Governor's room, the appartments of the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Comptroller, alty. I at once started for Mr. Woodson's, and was and the Adjutant General, are all handsomely car-peted, and the curtains are in most excellent taste dorsing him, he (Houk) had almost treated him and keeping with the architectural features of the abusively on account of his Rebel proclivities. The following is from Mr. Woodson's own hand, and

> FINCASTLE, Campbell Co., July 18, 1865. am informed that it is being circulated that Col. L. C. Houk endorsed my loyalty. I state that I never spoke to Col. Houk upon the subject, and that he never made any such endorsement to my knowledge. I am informed that Col. Houk made a statement in regard to the amount of subsistance that I furnished to Gen. Morgan's command. My loyalty was fully endorsed by Col. W. Y. Dillard, 34th Kentucky, after examining many witnesses pon the subject.

> Attest: D. K. Young, John Hitch, T. W. Large, W. K. Mars, John Meaders, and David Goin. You will please give the above a place in your paper, and oblige many of Col. Houk's friends. A HOUR MAN.

TENTH TENNESSEE CAVALRY.—This gallant regment arrived in this city on Friday night, and occupied the exchange barracks, near Fort Negley.some of the regiment is still at Johnsonville. They have done duty in four States since last March, Alabama, Louisiania, Mississippi, and Tennessee. They will turn over their arms and accoutrements, and be mustered out of service.-Philadelphia Press.